Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of controlling a temperature of an applicator body, the method comprising:

providing an applicator body that comprises at least one contact electrode surface; delivering a coolant through a conduit in at least a portion of the applicator body at a substantially constant rate;

delivering <u>sufficient heat</u> energy, from within the applicator body, to <u>the</u> at least one <u>electrode surface</u> of the distal end of an applicator body and coolant through <u>by energizing</u> one or more heating elements so that the <u>at least one electrode</u> contact surface of the applicator body is cooled <u>by the coolant</u> to a desired temperature; <u>and</u>

delivering therapeutic electrical energy through the at least one cooled electrode surface.

- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 comprising contacting the <u>at</u> least one electrode contact surface[[s]] against a surface adjacent pelvic support tissue.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the cooled <u>at least</u> one electrode contact surface cools the contacted tissue that is adjacent the pelvic support tissue to a temperature between 0°C and 40°C.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the desired temperature is between about 5°C and about 3°C.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the desired temperature is about -2°C.

- 6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coolant comprises a R134a refrigerant gas.
 - 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 [[7]] comprising reducing a power level of the energy delivered to the heating element when the [[a]] therapeutic heating energy is delivered to the at least one or more electrode[[s]] surface.
- 9. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 comprising:
 monitoring a temperature of the one or more at least one electrode[[s]] surface;
 and

adjusting a power level of the energy delivered to the heating element to maintain the <u>at least one electrode</u> contact surface of the applicator body at substantially the desired temperature.

- 10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the heating element comprises a plurality of resistive heating elements positioned within the applicator body.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the resistive heating element(s) contact a portion of the applicator body surrounding the coolant.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the resistive heating element(s) are may be positioned in such as way as to minimize a flow related spatial distribution of temperature across the contact surface.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the spatial distribution of temperature across the contact surface is reduced to less than about 2 degrees Celsius.
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein the resistors are chosen to be at different wattage values in such a way as to reduce a flow related spatial

distribution of temperature across the <u>electrode</u> eontact surface while still permitting use of a single power source.

- 15. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein providing the applicator body comprises providing the coolant in a path for distributing the coolant substantially evenly over the contact surface.
 - 16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the path is a serpentine path.
- 17. (currently amended) An applicator that delivers energy comprising: an applicator body comprising a proximal portion and a distal portion; an electrode contact surface on the distal portion of the applicator body for delivering therapeutic electrical energy therethrough;

a conduit that delivers a coolant on a path through at least a part of the distal portion of the applicator body; and

one or more heating elements thermally coupled, from within the applicator body, to the distal portion of the applicator body to deliver a heating energy to the coolant in the conduit, wherein the energy is sufficient to heat the coolant so that the electrode applicator eontact surface is at a desired temperature.

- 18. (canceled)
- 19. (currently amended) The applicator of claim 17 [[18]] further comprising an RF power source coupled to the electrodes.
- 20. (currently amended) The applicator of claim 17 [[18]] further comprising a control assembly that controls the delivery of the coolant and the heating element(s).
- 21. (currently amended) The applicator of claim 17 [[18]] wherein the heating energy delivered to the heating element(s) is discontinued when the [[a]] therapeutic energy is delivered to the electrodes.

- 22. (original) The applicator of claim 17 further comprising a power supply coupled to the heating element(s), wherein the power supply is controlled with a temperature control algorithm.
- 23. (original) The applicator of claim 17 wherein the heating element(s) comprises resistive heating elements.
- 24. (original) The applicator of claim 23 wherein the heating elements are positioned to reduce a temperature differential across the contact surface to less than about 2 degrees Celsius.
- 25. (original) The applicator of claim 23 wherein the contact surface defines a proximal end and a distal end, wherein the heating elements are positioned to deliver more energy toward the proximal end of the contact surface.
- 26. (original) The applicator of claim 17 wherein a flow of the coolant is substantially constant.
- 27. (original) The applicator of claim17 wherein the desired temperature of the contact surface is between about 5°C and about 3°C.
- 28. (original) The applicator of claim 17 wherein the coolant comprises a R134a refrigerant gas.
 - 29. (original) The applicator of claim 17 wherein the coolant path through the distal portion of the applicator is a serpentine path.
 - 30. (original) The applicator of claim 17 further comprising a temperature sensor that monitors a temperature of the contact surface.
 - 31. (currently amended) A system for heating a target tissue adjacent an intermediate tissue, the system comprising:

a body comprising one or more electrodes oriented for contacting the intermediate tissue:

a control system coupled to a power source and to the electrode(s), the control system adapted to selectively energize the electrode(s) so as to deliver a therapeutic heating energy through the intermediate tissue to the target tissue; <u>and</u>

a cooling assembly configured to control a temperature of the <u>electrode(s)</u> contact surface, wherein the cooling assembly comprises:

a flow conduit positioned in the body to deliver a coolant adjacent the electrode(s);

a heating element positioned adjacent the electrode(s) and flow conduit to deliver energy to the flow conduit from within the body;

a temperature sensor positioned adjacent the electrode that measures a temperature of the electrode; and

a control assembly to selectively control the delivery of energy to the heating element and energy to the electrode(s).

- 32. (original) The system of claim 31 further comprising the power source, wherein the power source is an RF power source.
- 33. (original) The system of claim 31 wherein the temperature sensor comprises a thermocouple.
- 34. (original) The system of claim 31 wherein the coolant comprises a R134a gas.
- 35. (currently amended) A system for controlling a temperature of an intermediate tissue contacted by a contact surface of an applicator, the system comprising: a processor;

a memory coupled to the processor, the memory configured to store a plurality of code modules for execution by the processor, the plurality of code modules comprising:

a code module for delivering a coolant through a conduit in the applicator;

a code module for monitoring a temperature of the contact surface; [[and]]
a code module for controlling delivery of energy to a heating element that
controls a temperature of the coolant adjacent the contact surface in response to the monitored
temperature; and

a code module for controlling transmission of therapeutic electrical energy through the intermediate tissue to a target tissue.